

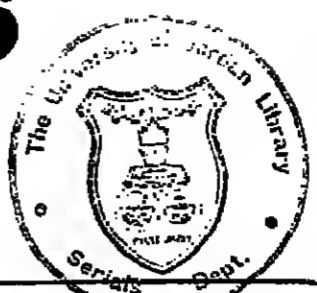
In today's Jordan Times...

- Search for oil shale in Jordan: Page 2
Flying team for Jordan: Page 3
Reagan and Middle East: Page 4
Palestinian tragedy: Page 5
OPEC emergency meeting: Page 6
Skiing season in Swiss Alps: Page 7
Poles intensify protests: Page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومياً باللغة العربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Today's Weather

It will continue hot, with nonwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 37, Aqaba 40. Sunset tonight: 6:30 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:54 a.m.

Page 6, Number 1724

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5, 1981 - SHAWWAL 5, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

gan tax cuts approval

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) - Congress today completed its work on President Reagan's economic program...

ish Rail faces definite strike

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (R) - Members of Britain's two main unions today called an indefinite pay strike from August...

ian students hunger-strike

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (R) - Iranian students today began a hunger strike in Central London to protest against the government...

reme Court holds new law

DELHI, Aug. 4 (R) - The Indian Supreme Court today dismissed two challenges to the validity of a presidential decree...

losives threat to U.N. mission

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (R) - A claimant to have an explosive strapped to his body at the offices of the British mission to the United States today demanded that the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher...

Crown Prince in London interview

Israel's war on Lebanon nothing but a prelude of Zionist expansionism

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Petra) - Israel's current war against Lebanon is nothing but a prelude of its undeclared aim of expanding in the heart of the Arab World...



Begin forms most hawkish cabinet

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (R) - Prime Minister Menachem Begin signed a coalition pact with three religious parties tonight, clearing his way for a further term in office at the head of what could be the most hawkish government in Israeli history.

The deal was concluded after five weeks of intensive bargaining over government posts and legislation to make Israel more observant of traditional religion. The alliance of the National Religious Party (NRP), the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel and the smaller Tami Party gave Mr. Begin and his Likud Bloc a bare majority of 61 seats in the 120-member Knesset (parliament).

ration laws to prevent gentiles converted to Judaism by non-orthodox rabbis from receiving citizenship rights. Primarily responsible as Agudat Israel, the small party which represents Israel's ultra-orthodox Jewish community. Without the support of its four Knesset members, Mr. Begin could not have formed the government.

monumental in its arrogant hypocrisy has ever been flung in the face of the public with so little regard for what they might think," it said. Opposition Labour Party spokesmen said they were shocked by the agreement which they described as a "new peak in religious coercion in Israel."

drafted to the more junior posts. Ironically, the religious parties emerged from the June election with reduced representation in parliament. The biggest of them, NRP, had its strength halved from 12 to six seats.

Gambia appeals for medical aid

DAKAR, Aug. 4 (R) - Gambian President Dawda Jawara has appealed for international medical aid following a coup attempt last week in which more than 300 people were reported killed. Dakar Radio in neighbouring Senegal reported the appeal today as Senegalese newspapers painted a picture of death and desolation in Banjul, capital of the small West African state.

The following is the tentative list of the new Israeli cabinet as announced by Israel Radio today:

- Menachem Begin: Prime minister
Simcha Erlich: Deputy prime minister and agriculture
Yitzhak Shamir: Foreign affairs
Ariel Sharon: Defence
Yosef Burg: Interior and police
Zeheloni Hammer: Education and culture
Yitzhak Ben-Zur: State affairs
Gideon Pat: Industry and commerce
Avraham Shari: Tourism
Yitzhak Modai: State affairs
Yacoub Maridor: Economy
Yurhaman Aridor: Finance
Chaim Sorfat: Transport
Mordechai Zippori: Communications
Aharon Abnhatzeira: Labour and social affairs
Eliezer Shostick: Health
David Levy: Housing and reconstruction.

Tehran busy protesting Bonn attack Anti-Khomeinists storm West Berlin consulate

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 4 (Agencies) - About 30 expatriate Iranians protesting against Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's rule wrecked the Iranian consulate in West Berlin today, police said.

The attack followed the storming of the Iranian embassy in Bonn yesterday by leftist Iranian students. Police made 25 arrests today and freed six consular officials who were seized by the demonstrators when they occupied the building, a police spokesman said.

Sadat urges U.S. to ease stance on talks with PLO

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today the United States should drop its opposition to having contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

simultaneous recognition between the Israelis and the Palestinians. Lord Carrington is a prime mover in the EEC peace initiative but the European moves have stalled, partly on the issue of mutual recognition.

'Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire' President Sadat said he regarded the ceasefire declared last month along the Lebanese border between Israel and the PLO as a turning point in the peace process.

Reagan unlikely to open dialogue with Palestinians

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) - President Reagan is likely to rebuff Egypt's call for a U.S. dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) because such a move would adversely affect U.S.-Israeli ties, U.S. officials said today.

He said of his forthcoming talks with the U.S. president: "I shall be discussing the whole peace process but I shall leave it to him how to act." (See analysis on page 4) But he said he would urge the United States to continue to act as a full partner in the process and added: "It should drop the condition of not contacting the Palestinians."

He dismissed Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's contention that the ceasefire was between Israel and Lebanon. "The substance remains in a ceasefire between him and the Palestinians," he said.

Air traffic controllers defy Reagan's ultimatum

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) - Nearly half of America's civil air-traffic controllers were grounded and travelers faced long delays for the second day today as striking air controllers defied heavy fines and an ultimatum from President Reagan.

Aviation officials said about a third of the country's 17,000 government-employed air controllers had turned up for work at airports and radar centres which normally handle 14,000 flights a day.

But the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO) said most of its 15,500 members were still out and would ignore the warning from Mr. Reagan to return by 11 a.m. EDT (1500 GMT) tomorrow or lose their jobs. With daily losses from a prolonged strike estimated at \$100 million for the airline industry and \$250 million for the nation's economy, aides said President Reagan would not back down on his threat.

Raja'i appeals to Majlis to approve new premier

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) - New Iranian president, Mr. Mohammad Ali Raja'i, asked the Majlis (parliament) today to give a vote of confidence to his new prime minister, former education minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar, Radio Tehran reported.

Mr. Raja'i, elected last month after the overthrow of Aboi Hassan Bani-Sadr, described Mr. Bahonar as a committed scholar and a mujahed (crusader). "It is hoped that with the knowledge most of you have about him, and considering his efficiency in posts such as that of education minister, he will be approved by a decisive majority of the deputies," Mr. Raja'i said in a letter to Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Tehran reacts to Bonn attack

Meanwhile, the Iranian foreign ministry summoned the West German ambassador in Tehran to discuss the attack on the Iranian embassy in Bonn yesterday, the official Iranian Pars news agency said today.

Motorcycle attacks in Iran

Anti-government demonstrators riding motorcycles struck twice in the Iranian city of Isfahan yesterday, killing an official of the Islamic revolutionary guards and damaging a public building, Pars reported today.

America indicates desire to revive autonomy talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) - Secretary of State Alexander Haig has indicated that the United States wants to revive autonomy talks for 1.2 million Palestinians in Israeli-occupied Arab lands. Mr. Haig was speaking yesterday at a signing ceremony for an Israeli-Egyptian accord on an international peacekeeping force to police the Sinai after Israel hands back the last section of the occupied peninsula in April 1982.

Israel indicates desire to revive autonomy talks

He claimed the American role in the Sinai negotiations was a "clear manifestation of the United States' continuing support for the peace process... this accomplishment today underlines the importance of its similar progress in the autonomy talks." His remarks came on the eve of today's visit to Washington by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who will have two days of talks with President Reagan and his aides about the stalled autonomy negotiations, broader questions of regional security and U.S. military aid for Egypt. His visit will be followed by that of Prime Minister Menachem Begin next month.

Israel indicates desire to revive autonomy talks

Mr. Haig's remark last night was one of the firmest signs to date that Mr. Reagan intends to pick up the autonomy talks where they were left by his predecessor, Jimmy Carter. The agreement signed yesterday, establishing an international peacekeeping force of about 2,500, opens the way for Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai as agreed in the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in March, 1979. Israel and Egypt agreed to autonomy talks at a signing ceremony for an Israeli-Egyptian accord on an international peacekeeping force to police the Sinai after Israel hands back the last section of the occupied peninsula in April 1982.



# The Falcons: a flying team for Jordan

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in a two-part series of articles.

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

WHEN AT their Amman Airport base, the Royal Jordanian Falcons pilots do more than aerobic exercises. They are involved in all aspects of the team's work, including administration, mail (fan and official) and tour planning.

They also assist the engineering team of Walid Abu Sir and Tony Hanania with daily maintenance, and take part in dismantling and reassembling the aircraft when they are shipped to destinations outside Jordan.

Last but not least, they help to maintain and restore the fabric skin which covers the aircraft.

This last is properly the province of another member of the team, also a pilot, who also looks after much of the office work, including the typing. It is here that team director Capt. Paul Warsaw displays his American shrewdness, for at the time of the team's inception he married Lynne Panish — and ever since, has made use of her unpaid voluntary services as a fabric expert.

The team's Pitts aircraft are covered with dacron, a special synthetic fabric made for light aircraft. "Three hours daily of constant aerobic flying causes a lot of wear and tear," Lynne explained. "Furthermore, the aircraft are disassembled and assembled regularly, and are exposed to a lot of abuse during shipping. They need constant repair."

Lynne's interest in fabric repair started after she had been flying for three years. "My father used to restore fabric-covered aircraft, and he got me interested. I've been doing it since 1969," she said.

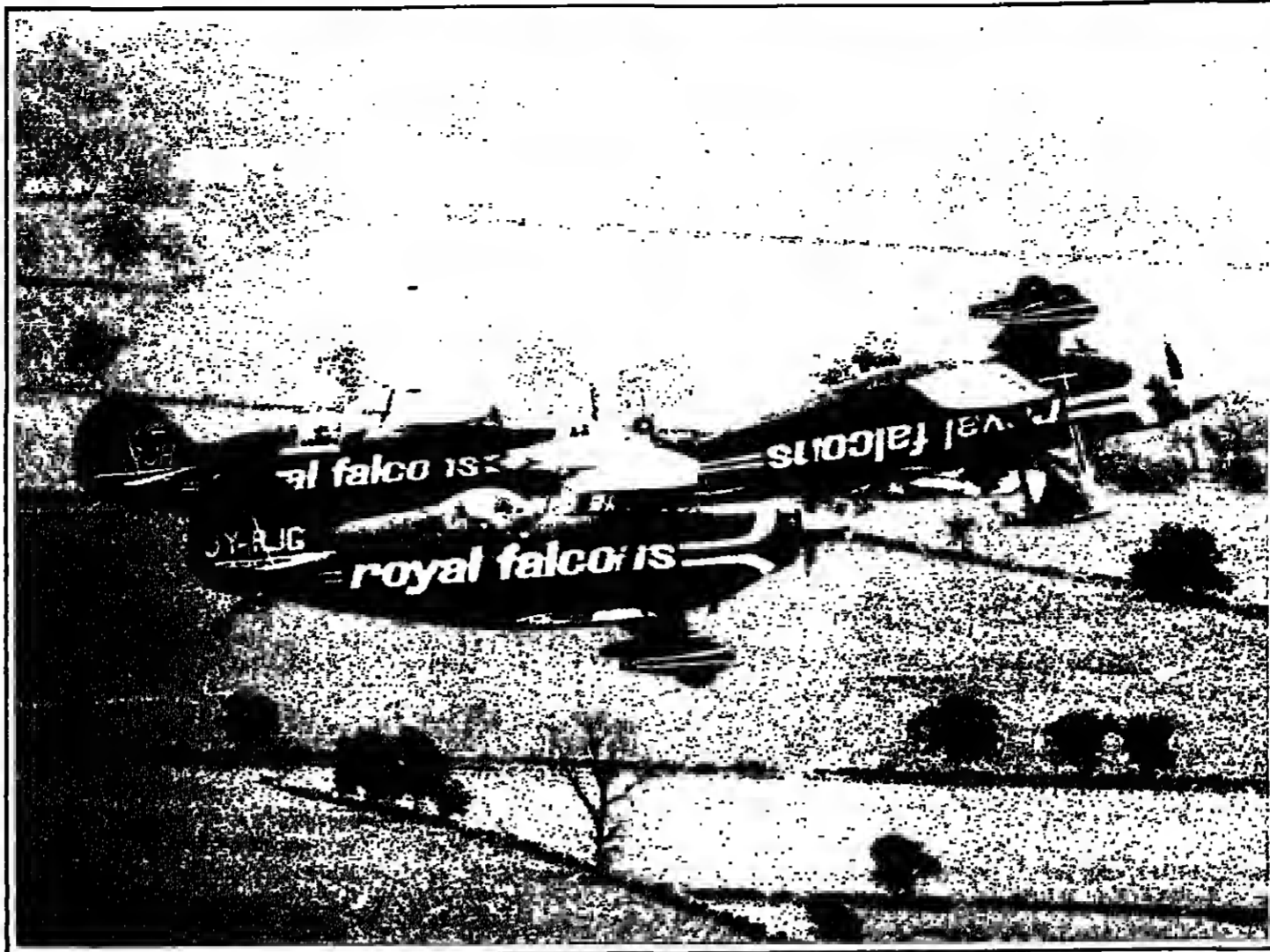
She has been training the other members of the team in the craft, which includes all painting and lettering, and hopes they will take over soon. But professionals out-

side the team think that the Falcons will find it very difficult to keep going without Lynne's expertise.

## 'Ambassadors'

During their tours abroad, the Falcons perform at shows with a minimum of 10,000 spectators, while the average at a large show can be 150,000. These shows are occasions for widespread publicity in the press, radio and television. The Falcons believe that during their latest tour they were seen on television as far east as Singapore and as far west as the United States.

Previously, the Falcons have appeared on the U.S. T.V. show "Good Morning America", and have had coverage in Britain, Saudi Arabia, Muscat and France. Press coverage has included a number of weeklies and international aviation magazines. In September, the Falcons will be featured in the cover story for the annual issue of Air Pictoria.



Hani Zu'mut flying upside down, leads his partners in a spin over the English countryside (Photo by Leicester Mercury)

Besides publicity from the media the pilots themselves act as "roving ambassadors" for Jordan. They mix with the crowds after

and between displays, talk to them and answer their questions. "That has gained them a fantastic reputation among the spectators."

Lynne remarked. The Falcons' first public display was in Amman in October 1978, during the Arab Civil Aviation Conference, when

the team possessed only two biplanes — and had only one week's notice to prepare a sequence. Each show is referred to as a

sequenced, and the team prepares different types of sequences in anticipation of the weather limitations.

Their first international display was in November 1978 in Doha, again with only two planes, flown by Zu'mut and Jalal Khattab. The Falcons were the only Arab team present, and earned much enthusiastic coverage from the press.

They have since made appearances in England, France, Scotland, Ireland, Iraq and of course Jordan, with audiences totalling more than 2 million. Next year they plan to tour North America.

## Curiosity

The displays frequently trigger audiences' curiosity to find out more about the team: about Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and about Jordan. The Falcons have to answer questions ranging from the very basic — such as "Where is Jordan?" and "Do you ride camels there?" — to the very sophisticated inquiry about the technological advancement in the country. The Falcons recall one spectator who remarked, "I never thought Arabs could fly like that."

The inquiries keep coming even after the team is back home. Correspondence floods in, asking for photographs and information about the Falcons or anything related to them. But "unfortunately, we get nothing from inside Jordan," moaned Lynne. The Falcons consider themselves a tool that can be used outside as well as inside Jordan, to familiarise people with the country's advances in the field of aviation. His Majesty King Hussein

has always known the value of such a team in this regard, and has from the very beginning given it his full moral support.

Jordan is "aviation-orientated." Its national airline, Alia, is one of the biggest employers in the country, with over 3,500 employees.

Furthermore, the Falcons' participation in shows abroad means that Jordan is represented internationally, in a sophisticated and demanding field.

"This is a team for Jordan," Hani exclaimed. "It is the name of Jordan that comes out in these shows, not personal names."

With a lot of apparent frustration Hani expressed his strong wish that people in this country, both young and old, would identify with the team and regard it as a source of pride, and so recognise the Falcons for what they are.

Besides considering the amount of publicity that the Falcons can attain for Jordan during each one of their shows, the team chooses the events in which it participates by giving priority to shows with charitable purposes. During these events the Falcons are provided with fuel, hangars and possibly hotel rooms, but they do not charge for the shows.

The Falcons would very much like to do the same thing in Jordan, since charity should start at home. They are ready to go on display for any charitable organisation that approaches them, providing there is a suitable area for an air show.

## Aviation club idea

Another project of the Falcons is to establish an aviation club. Indeed this year's tour was cut short, as an economy measure to save funds for this plan. The aim of the club would be to spread aviation awareness among the youth of the country.

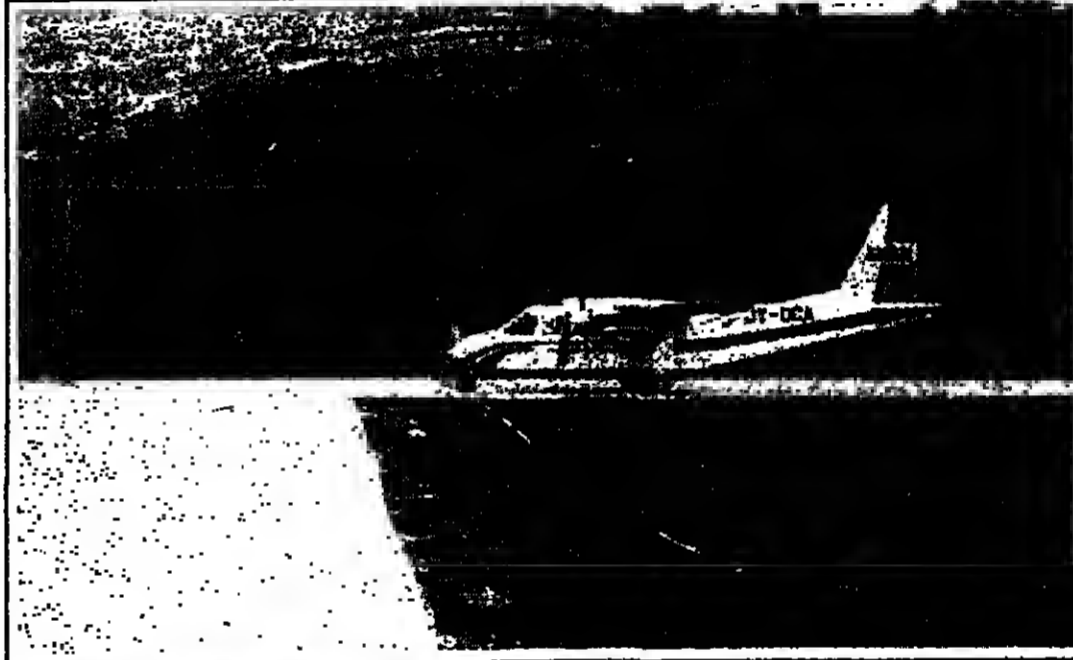
In mind is an organisation something like the Civil Air Patrol in the United States, where youngsters from the age of nine are educated in aviation matters such as flying itself; search and rescue, and communications, with the aim of achieving a first solo flight at the early age of 17.

In Jordan the operation would be the same, and would be mainly run by volunteers. The membership would be open to youngsters with all kinds of backgrounds, not only to those who can afford it.

Among the activities of the club would be the building and flying of model aircraft, the screening of aviation films and slides and the establishment of an aviation library.



Team members (from left to right): Hani Zu'mut (leader), Jalal Fattab (right wing) and Adnan Takrouri (left wing)



The Falcons' twin-engine Islander support plane carries spare parts, baggage and personnel

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 ..... Koran  
5:45 ..... Cartoons  
6:00 ..... Children's programme  
7:10 ..... Programme preview  
7:25 ..... Local programme  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Arabic series  
9:30 ..... Local programme  
10:15 ..... Dallas  
11:00 ..... News Summary

### CHANNEL 6

6:00 ..... French programme  
7:00 ..... News in French  
7:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Comedy  
9:10 ..... Professionals  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... Dallas  
11:15 ..... News summary in Arabic

## RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 ..... Sign on  
7:01 ..... Morning Show  
7:30 ..... News Bulletin  
7:40 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Headlines  
10:03 ..... Morning Show  
10:30 ..... 30 Minute Theatre  
11:00 ..... Signing off  
12:00 ..... News Headlines  
12:03 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:03 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:03 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... World of Arabian Music  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:03 ..... Story Time  
18:30 ..... Country Music  
19:00 ..... News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)  
19:10 ..... News Reports  
19:30 ..... Disco  
20:30 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:03 ..... Evening Show

21:57 ..... News Headlines  
22:00 ..... Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

**GMT**  
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country  
04:45 Financial News 04:55  
05:00 World News 24  
05:30 News Summary 05:30 The  
05:45 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45  
06:00 World Today 06:00 Newsdesk  
06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time  
07:00 World News 24 Hours News  
07:30 Letter from London  
07:40 Book Choice 07:45  
08:00 Report on Religion 08:00 World  
08:15 News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles'  
08:30 Choice 08:30 Brin of Britain 1981  
09:00 World News: British Press  
09:15 Review 09:15 The World Today  
09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look  
09:45 Ahead 09:45 Lifelines 10:15 Key-  
10:30 notes 10:30 The Movie Moguls  
11:00 World News, News about  
11:15 Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30  
12:15 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel  
12:15 In Praise of God for Love  
and Marriage 12:45 Sports  
13:00 Round-up 13:00 World News: 24  
13:30 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio  
14:30 Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion  
14:30 Alistair Cooke's American  
15:00 Collection 15:00 Radio Newsreel  
15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News:  
16:03 Commentary 16:15 Sarah and  
16:30 Company 16:45 The World Today  
17:00 World News: Network U.K.  
17:25 One in Ten: Book Choice  
17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00  
18:00 World News: News about Britain  
18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top  
19:00 Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News  
19:30 Summary 19:30 Stock Market  
19:45 Report; Look Ahead 19:45 Theme  
20:00 and Variations 20:00 World News:  
20:30 24 Hours News Summary 20:30  
21:15 Assignment 21:00 Network U.K.  
21:15 Moment Musical 21:30 Jazz  
21:30 for the Asking 22:00 World News:  
22:00 The World Today 22:25 Paperback  
22:40 Choice: Financial News 22:40  
22:45 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-  
23:00 up 23:00 World News: Com-  
23:15 mentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30  
23:30 Top Twenty

## VOICE OF AMERICA

**GMT**  
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: American, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

## AMMAN AIRPORT

### ARRIVALS:

7:40 ..... Cairo (EA)  
7:40 ..... Amsterdam, Athens  
8:55 ..... Agaba  
9:30 ..... Jeddah  
9:40 ..... Kuwait  
9:45 ..... Dubai, Muscat  
9:55 ..... Beirut  
10:00 ..... Dhahran  
10:05 ..... Abu Dhabi  
11:25 ..... Beirut  
11:40 ..... Cairo (EA)  
13:00 ..... Bucharest, Larnaca  
14:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
14:45 ..... Rhodes  
15:05 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
15:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 ..... Cairo  
16:35 ..... Athens  
17:00 ..... Cairo  
17:00 ..... Bangkok  
17:25 ..... Paris (AF)  
17:35 ..... Zurich (SR)  
17:35 ..... Copenhagen, Athens  
17:55 ..... Cairo  
18:00 ..... London  
18:00 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
18:30 ..... Rome (IA)  
19:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
19:35 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
20:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
20:55 ..... London (EA)  
23:40 ..... Cairo (EA)  
23:55 ..... Baghdad  
01:00 ..... Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

2:30 ..... Cairo  
5:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
6:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
7:00 ..... Agaba  
8:00 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)

8:00 ..... Beirut  
9:55 ..... Cairo (EA)  
9:30 ..... London (BA)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, N. York, Houston  
11:10 ..... Athens  
11:30 ..... Cairo  
12:20 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
12:40 ..... Cairo (EA)  
13:00 ..... Cairo  
14:25 ..... Larnaca, Bucharest  
15:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
16:00 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
16:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
18:50 ..... Abu Dhabi  
19:00 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
19:00 ..... Kuwait  
19:10 ..... Bahrain, Doha  
19:20 ..... Dhahran  
19:30 ..... Jeddah  
19:45 ..... Baghdad  
20:00 ..... Cairo  
20:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
20:30 ..... Dubai, Ras Al Khaima  
21:55 ..... Rawalpindi (BA)  
01:00 ..... Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

**DOCTORS:**  
Amman  
Isam Hawandeh ..... 23672  
Mohammad Al Souqi ..... 76721

**Irbid:**  
Fakhri Sweileh ..... 3240  
Zarqa:  
Husam Sha'ban ..... 86432

**PHARMACIES:**  
Amman:  
Al Salam ..... 36730  
Omar ..... 42737  
Jofa ..... 77444

**Irbid:**  
Al Awdeh ..... 5243

**Zarqa:**  
Taxis:  
Asfour ..... 23230  
Khalid ..... 23715  
Al Shahid ..... 21091  
Rania ..... 25095  
Sultan ..... 51998

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8

French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Hays Arts Centre ..... 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr ..... 3:10  
Sunrise ..... 4:51  
Dhuhr ..... 11:45  
Asr ..... 3:26  
Maghreb ..... 6:39  
Isha ..... 8:03

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains

Saudi riyal ..... 98.8/99.5  
Lebanese pound ..... 75.3/76.5  
Syrian pound ..... 56.3/57.2  
Iraqi dinar ..... 731.6/738.3  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1188.3/1193  
Egyptian pound ..... 395.3/399.3  
Qatari riyal ..... 93.2/93.5

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orient-

alist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel. 30128.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

UAE dirham ..... 92.4/93  
Omani riyal ..... 980.8/985  
U.S. dollar ..... 341/343  
U.K. sterling ..... 617.6/621.3  
W. German mark ..... 135/135.8  
Swiss franc ..... 155.3/156.4  
Italian lire

(for every 100) ..... 27.2/27.4  
French franc ..... 56.757  
Dutch guilder ..... 121.4/122.4  
Swedish crown ..... 64.1/64.5  
Belgium franc ..... 82.5/83  
Japanese yen (for every 100) ..... 140.4/141.2

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ..... 75111  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 37111-3  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency ..... 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) ..... 92205/92206  
Jordan Television ..... 75111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111

Firstaid, fire, police ..... 199  
Fire headquarters ..... 22994  
Cablegram or telegram ..... 18

### Telephones

Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 18  
Overseas radio and satellite calls ..... 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service ..... 11

## MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes ..... 50  
Eggplant ..... 120  
Potatoes (imported) ..... 120  
Marrow (small) ..... 100  
Marrow (large) ..... 60  
Cucumber (small) ..... 100  
Cucumber (large) ..... 60  
Fava beans ..... 70  
Peas ..... 150  
Okra (Green) ..... 160  
Okra (Red) ..... 160  
Cabbage ..... 140  
Hot Green Pepper ..... 140  
Onions (dry) ..... 80  
Garlic ..... 520  
Carrots ..... 130  
Potatoes (local) ..... 120

30  
80  
80  
70  
40  
40  
50  
50  
120  
130  
130  
40  
90  
80  
400  
90  
80

Grape leaves ..... 260  
Bananas ..... 260  
Apples (African, Japanese) ..... 410  
Apples (American, Chilean, Red) ..... 430  
Apples (American, Chilean, Green) ..... 390  
Apples (Double Red) ..... 250  
Apples (Starken) ..... 200  
Melons ..... 80  
Water Melons ..... 80  
Plums (Red) ..... 160  
Plums (Yellow) ..... 160  
Apricots ..... 150  
Cherries ..... 380  
Lemons ..... 300  
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) ..... 120  
Oranges (Waxed) ..... 170  
Grapefruit ..... 160





After taxability adjustments

# New investment rules set for Jordan banks

By Jenab Tutunji  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 4 — The Central Bank has imposed compulsory investment requirements on commercial and merchant banks in a bid to gear surplus dinars into financing government borrowing and industrial and infrastructure projects mounted or backed by the government.

The measures, which went into effect on Aug. 1, require commercial banks to raise the level of their participation in government bonds and bills and related securities to 10 per cent of the volume of their deposits, excluding the deposits in foreign currency by non-residents or banks from abroad. Merchant banks (excluding the Jordan Islamic Bank) will have to raise their participation in such instruments to five per cent of their deposits in Jordan dinars. According to circulars sent out by the Central Bank on July 26, commercial banks were required to channel the equivalent of four per cent of their deposits, with the exemptions mentioned above, to treasury bills and the equivalent of six per cent of their deposits into government bonds and issues floated by governmental corporations or guaranteed by the government. This is a departure from earlier regulations, as it qualifies purchases of bonds issued by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Jordan Cement Factories Company and the Jordan Glass Industries Company and similar institutions, whose bonds are guaranteed by the government, as valid investments within the required quota. Merchant banks the quota is a five per cent of deposits in Jordan dinars, to be invested in instruments mentioned above. Bonds of public corporations or rebuilding companies guaranteed by the government not only higher interest than government bonds but have so far an tax exempt as well. Earlier measures, which were to go into effect on June 21, were postponed until July 21, required commercial banks to invest the equivalent of three per cent of their total assets in treasury bills and five per cent of their deposits (3.5 per cent immediately) in a further 1.5 per cent later on the discretion of the Central Bank in development bonds or other (governmental) corporate securities issued by the Central Bank. Merchant banks were required to invest two per cent of their assets in such instruments.

Dr. Adnan Hindi, executive director of the banking supervision department at the Central Bank, told the Jordan Times that the initial measures were meant to raise the participation of banks in such instruments from about JD 1 billion at the end of 1980, to JD 75 million. Participation had dropped for income tax reasons in '80, and the Central Bank found itself forced to subscribe to 95 per cent of the issues that year, so that was financing the public debt. "It was like printing money," he said. The new measures will not alter the amount of funding that will be made available, but allow the banks a wider selection of instruments for their investments, and empty funds generated abroad in foreign currency in working out a percentage.

### Liquidity squeeze

The new measures, plus the lay in implementation, were a compromise worked out with the banks to avert a liquidity squeeze which was felt most painfully by banks with foreign currency deposits abroad. The squeeze was momentary. The Central Bank had lowered the legal reserve requirements on demand, time and saving deposits to two per cent at the time the initial measures were announced and by a further one per cent under new instructions on July 15, bringing them down to 11 per cent on current accounts and eight per cent on savings accounts, except in the case of the Jordan Islamic Bank, which is not affected by any of the measures. The Central Bank had also put forward a package of incentives by raising the interest rate paid on banks on treasury bills by half a percentage point, making it 4.5 per cent; and on development bonds and public corporate bonds issued by the Central Bank by three quarters of a point, making it seven per cent. In coordination

with the Income Tax Department, it was also decided that a maximum of 10 per cent of the cost of funds used to purchase such instruments would be chargeable to tax as opposed to 40 per cent earlier on. The package still stands. Income from government or development bonds is totally exempt from income tax, and 50 per cent of the income from treasury bills is exempt. At the end of 1979 banks held development bonds and treasury bills equal to about 11 per cent of their total assets, Dr. Hindi said.

The Income Tax Department intervened and obtained a court decision that the cost of funds invested in such securities should not be totally deductible when calculating profits for income tax purposes. About 40 per cent of the cost of such funds was ruled to be non-deductible. This did not affect individuals purchasing the instruments, but proved costly to banks and finance companies. During 1980 banks began to decrease their holdings of government bonds and treasury bills until the ratio went down to about four per cent of their assets by the end of 1980, Dr. Hindi explained.

By bringing the taxable portion of expenses incurred in securing funds for the desired investments to 10 per cent of the cost of such funds, the disincentive posed by the intervention of the Income Tax Department has been effectively removed.

In another move, the Central Bank is requiring banks to raise their paid-up capital to a minimum of JD 2 million by the end of this year, and JD 3 million by the end of 1982.

# Cooperative Organisation marks 29th anniversary

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (Petra) — The director of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), Mr. Hassan Nabulsi, today appealed to the Jordanian public to support the cooperative movement in the country.

Cooperative organisations play a major role in the country's economic and social development, particularly in the agricultural sector, he said in a statement marking the 29th anniversary of the establishment of the first cooperative society, at Ghor Al Mazra'a in the Jordan Valley.

At present there are 375 cooperative organisations in Jordan, with over 38,000 members, Mr. Nabulsi said.

He said the JCO aims at increasing the number of these organisations by at least five per cent annually, and their membership by 10 per cent a year, as well as expanding the scope of these organisations' services, particularly in production and marketing. The JCO also seeks to develop its bank to make it capable of receiving more deposits and exploiting them in supporting the work of cooperatives, Mr. Nabulsi said.

Among the JCO's projects to be

implemented in the coming five years is one for developing pasture land. This, Mr. Nabulsi said, entails planting shrubs and organising grazing over 641,000 dunums of pasture land.

Another project to be implemented is the construction of stations for sifting and sterilising grains and seeds, as well as providing advice and help to farmers to increase production of wheat, lentils and barley. The JD 1.2 million project will be implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Nabulsi said.

# Amman Marriott to open Nov. 15



AMMAN, Aug. 4 (J.T.) — The 296 room, five-star Amman Marriott Hotel will open on Nov. 15, 1981, Marriott Hotels has announced.

Located in the new and fast developing commercial section in the northwest of the city, the company's fifth Middle East hotel (photo at left) will be close to the highway currently under construction to link with the new airport, due to open next year.

The new hotel's 296 rooms will include four "Queens," 66 business studios, 45 executive studios, 59 double doubles, 56 extra large twins, two five-bay suites, three four-bay suites and 21 sleeping suites. Rates will range from a single at JD 25 and a double at JD 28, to a four-bay suite for JD 170.

Facilities will include ballroom, meeting room, sauna, massage parlour, health club, indoor and outdoor pool (both heated) bar, entertainment lounge, cocktail lounge, lobby seating, gift shop, travel agency, plus nine other stores. A full range of services will be available, including 24-hour in-house movies, 24-hour room service, ice machines on all floors, secretarial services, telex, individual dial telephone, audio visual equipment, colour TV, minibar, laundry and valet service.

The Amman hotel expands Marriott's marketing in the region since Jordan has "considerable tourist potential," according to company sources.

Europe is considered to be a major market area for the new hotel—in 1980, 137,000 Europeans, mostly Scandinavians and Germans, visited the country, an increase of over 35 per cent on the previous year, while visitors from the United States numbered just over 76,000, the officials said.

# NRA prepares for further oil shale exploration

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (Petra) — Technical teams from the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) have started studies prior to prospecting for oil shale in an area extending some 200 kilometres from Jurf Al Darawish in Ma'an Governorate to Dab'a south of Amman, according to NRA Director of Mining Mohammad Abu Ajamiyeh.

He said that preliminary studies had revealed that large quantities of oil shale could be found in the central part of Jordan.

The current programme of studies on the subject, being conducted in cooperation with the West German government, will be implemented in two stages, he said. The first stage entails the gathering of information from geological maps and wells dug in the region with the purpose of determining areas where exploration should start.

The second stage depends on the results of information gathered from implementing the first stage. This, he said, entails assessments of the exploratory drilling; defining certain areas where prospecting should be done with the aim of identifying oil shale deposits, and chemical analyses to determine the type and grade of oil shale, Mr. Abu Ajamiyeh said.

He said that the West German government will provide DM 1.6

million as well as a number of specialists, while the NRA will provide drilling rigs, technical teams and other requirements for the work.

West Germany and the NRA will exchange memoranda and sign an agreement on the project in the coming few days, Mr. Abu Ajamiyeh said.

# Ottawa confab on sports psychology

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will take part in an international psychology conference which will be held in Ottawa on Aug. 28.

A university spokesman said that participants in the four-day conference will discuss subjects pertaining to sports psychology.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Fishing countries' group to meet

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (Petra) — The board of the Arab federation of fish-producing countries will hold its fourth session in Amman on Sunday. The federation's secretary general, Dr. Basem Jum'a, said that the board will discuss a report on the federation's achievements in the first half of this year, and a plan of action for the next half, as well as the prospect of establishing a pan-Arab industry for the production of fishing nets and equipment. The federation last month signed an agreement with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to finance the necessary studies on the project, which will be set up in an Arab country, he said.

### JD 17,500 for Aqaba cleanup

AMMAN, Aug. 4 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has ordered the allocation of JD 17,500 to finance a project to clean the coast of Aqaba. A ministry spokesman said that the project has been undertaken by a local contractor, who should finish the task in six months. The cleaning work is to be supervised by the Aqaba district governor, the spokesman said.

### Irbid town completes pipe network

—IRBID, Aug. 4 (Petra) — The municipality of Kufri Assad in Irbid

Governorate has completed work on a water-pipe network to carry water to the town's homes. A municipality source said that the laying of the four kilometres of pipes cost JD 30,000. According to the source, work on asphaltting 20,000 square metres of roads in the town is expected to start in the coming month.

### Irbid plans two new parks

IRBID, Aug. 4 (Petra) — Irbid Municipality has purchased a 15-dunum tract of land to establish two children's parks in the northern sector of the city. City Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubeishat said that work on the project will start in the coming two months.

The municipality has just completed work on renovating a public park in the southern sector of Irbid, a project which entailed the addition of two dunums of land to the old park, planting of trees; supplying the park with children's toys, and providing books for the children's library attached to the park, Dr. Tubeishat said.

### Karak Governorate elections

KARAK, Aug. 4 (Petra) — Committees in Mazar, Dhat Ras and Ader in Karak Governorate have started registering names of voters for the coming municipal elections. The work of these committees will last until Aug. 20, according to Karak Governor Diah Yousef, who formed the committees last month.

# CRS: mobilising resources for relief

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Whenever excessive rainfall, floods, or even large-scale epidemics strike, the staff of the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) are always ready to offer a helping hand.

In Jordan, the CRS slogan "Touch a hungry world" has come to mean a great deal, especially for the needy.

The CRS yearly provisions of food, clothing and blankets have been a Godsend for many people in Jordan. In 1980 alone, the CRS conducted an aid programme in Jordan valued at \$1,085,743 — most of which was used in providing basic commodities such as food, water and clothing. Some money also went to implement development programmes all over the country.

Since 1961, the CRS has been working to mobilise financial, material and managerial resources in the country and to make them readily available to local social welfare agencies. It works in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health and other public and private organisations. It also gets the help of local benevolent societies, municipalities and village councils.

Dr. Muriel Pfeifer, CRS director in Jordan, said: "We started working as a relief agency. We used to distribute food, but now we are more concerned with development programmes in the country."

The service's projects include nutritional, community development and irrigation programmes, most of which have been done with the help of the citizens and municipalities in rural areas.

"The local groups about 40 per cent of the cost of any project," Dr. Pfeifer said, adding that the percentage sometimes changes according to the scope of the project and the needs of the community.

Not charity  
CRS projects are not charitable



The Catholic Relief Service distributed 49,534 olive seedlings in 1980

ones, Dr. Pfeifer pointed out. "We just give people a chance to improve their conditions," she said.

Over the years, many socio-economic development projects have been implemented. In Karak, social centres were opened, and the women there have been receiving free training in sewing as well as typing.

Some of the women there are now earning up to JD 300 a month, thus helping support their families, and upgrading their standard of living.

CRS has also helped the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in improving the living conditions of refugees. It is estimated that about 8,500 refugees have received help from the CRS over the years.

But the most valuable projects have been the nutrition and nutrition education programmes carried out last year.

The programmes were geared towards the education of 600 families in the southern Ghor area, who received both food provisions and daily lessons in proper

nutritional practices. A total of 579 mothers received a one-month training course, in which they were instructed in the principles of nutrition, cleanliness, sanitation, child care and how to get the maximum benefit from the food distributed by the CRS.

In the 'Allan area, another 25 women received nutrition training during a summer course conducted by the CRS staff last year. "The girls were happy to learn, and the feedback was impressive," Dr. Pfeifer said.

In the Dhiban area, some 30 women attended CRS sewing classes, and some of them grew into very competent dressmakers.

According to the CRS annual report for 1980, 9,948 persons received powdered milk from CRS centres in 1980.

### Community development

The service's community development programme has also progressed at high speed. The installation of water pipes and upgrading of water reservoirs and springs were a small part of the

seedling project" initiated last year. In 1980, the CRS distributed 49,534 olive seedlings to about 1,330 farmers, and another 40,000 have been distributed this year.

The project has had 95 per cent success with its plantings, Dr. Pfeifer said, adding "The staff is pleased to see that the project has turned out well."

Although the CRS is short on staff, the work it has done in Jordan is something that cannot be left unnoticed, Dr. Pfeifer said. "The people here are very hard-working — and that is why most of our projects were successful."

The CRS will continue its programmes in Jordan during the next few years. "Until the people are able to stand on their own feet we will continue to offer assistance," Dr. Pfeifer said.

The service is an international private voluntary organisation. Its basic financial support comes from nationwide fundraising campaigns in the Catholic churches of the United States. Other assistance comes from special fundraising appeals and organisations throughout the world.

CRS programmes serve about 14 million needy children, women and men of all races and religions, in 70 countries around the world.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

\* An exhibition of photos submitted in a competition entitled "Inside the Cities of Jordan", at the Holiday Inn Ballroom, in Amman.

\* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

\* An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

## Telecommunications corporation The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

### Invitation to tender No. TCC 1/81 on Mobile Telephone Service Project for the Greater Amman Area.

- The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tender for the provision of a mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area (on turn key basis) in accordance with the tender documents.
- The tender documents consist of 2 volumes as follows:-  
Volume 1: General Conditions of tender and contract  
Volume 2: Technical specifications and scope of work.
- Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman for a price of J.D. 160 (not reimbursable) at the following address:-  
Secretary of Tender Committee  
Telecommunications Corporation  
Jabal Amman / Third Circle  
P.O. Box 1689 - Telex 21221  
Cable Jortel Amman  
Amman - Jordan
- The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 11.00 hours Wednesday 4th November, 1981.
- Tender proposals should be submitted in three copies, each in closed envelope, sealed with the red wax, and its covers labeled with the words "Tender No. TCC 1/81 on mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area" each should be clearly marked original, first copy, 2nd copy.
- All tenderers will be required to submit Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of tender price with the proposal (original copy).
- Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of tender documents.

Eng. Mohammed Shahid Ismail

Director General



### Remaining opposed to Camp David

By Francois Durieux

BAHRAIN — Most Arab countries remain firmly opposed to the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process which Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will try to revive when he visits Washington this week.

There has also been strong Arab criticism of a recent Egyptian-Sudanese offer to the United States of military facilities to counteract what President Sadat called "suspicious Soviet moves in the region".

Other Arab countries, which see Israel and not the Soviet Union as the main cause of insecurity in the region, want Washington to exert pressure on Israel and to give priority to a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

This was the message conveyed to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig when he visited Saudi Arabia and Jordan last April, weeks before Israeli planes attacked an Iraqi nuclear plant outside Baghdad and later launched raids on Palestinian strongholds in Lebanon.

Jordan's Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said this week the Lebanon ceasefire had shown that the PLO, recognised by Arab states as the sole legitimate Palestinian representative, was the "most important actor" in the Middle East.

Jordan has resisted all efforts to be drawn into a peace dialogue with Israel as part of the Camp David process launched by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The official Kuwait news agency said the key issue facing the Reagan administration after the Lebanon ceasefire was "to what extent should the United States push its dealings with the Palestinians following the tacit recognition that the PLO is a partner to the conflict in the Middle East and should be dealt with sooner or later if overall peace is to be achieved."

The PLO says the United States has gained fresh encouragement to pursue the Camp David process from the new French Socialist-led government.

French External Relations Minister-Claude Cheysson has said the Camp David accord represents progress.

In a statement to Reuters in Beirut, Mr. Hani Al Hassan, political adviser to PLO chief Yasser Arafat, said France's new Middle East policies had paralysed European Economic Community (EEC) peace moves, "permitting America and Israel to revive Camp David."

The British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington current chairman of the EEC, said this week that before proceeding with its peace efforts, the common market would await the outcome of the visits to Washington by President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who is expected there in September.

Mr. Hassan said that the July 17 Israeli raid on Beirut "was an attempt to kill the Palestinian leadership in Beirut in preparation for a tripartite meeting (Israel, Egypt and the United States) in Washington which would study a new plan for the occupied territories in the absence of the PLO."

After talks with visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, Mr. Sadat said last week that Egypt and Sudan had agreed to give the United States military facilities "to reach any Gulf state or Islamic country so that the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan will not be repeated."

Mr. Hassan said: "America should know that military facilities in Egypt, Sudan and the Gulf are not the means of protecting her interests in the area. The means to that is by recognising the PLO and a Palestinian state."

In Damascus, Syrian government officials described Mr. Sadat as a traitor and said they had been expecting him to make such an offer to the United States.

But Gulf analysts expect little to emerge from the visit except increased U.S. financial and military aid to Cairo.

Saudi Arabia, which also opposes the Camp David accord, has made clear no reconciliation with Egypt is possible for the time being.

But a Saudi government spokesman in Jeddah reiterated last week that Saudi Arabia firmly adhered to Arab League policy on the Camp David accord. The league has enforced an economic and political boycott of Egypt.

The PLO too has called for an Arab summit to confront what foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, called U.S.-Israeli challenges.

Mr. Kaddoumi made the summit request two weeks ago when Arab foreign and defence ministers held a special meeting in Tunis to discuss the Israeli raid on Lebanon.



## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

### Beware of the computer boom (Part III)

By Dr. Awn Rifai

BEFORE ANY ORGANISATION purchases a computer system, its management should decide whether there is a real need for one and whether their objectives necessitate that their operations be handled by such a machine. A comprehensive technical and economic feasibility study should be carried out and should include the means of making use of the available manpower. Some buyers get easily gulled by the manufacturers' or dealers' sales tips which persuade them that a computer will solve all their problems with minimal cost as soon as it is installed. The decision makers, who are not necessarily knowledgeable about computers, should seek the enlightenment and advice of the professionals. Other buyers acquire a computer only for the prestige of it, or for what they believe will end up in the modernisation of their work and cutting down on their expenses. After operating the machine, the faults and shortcomings start to surface, but only when it is too late to review the warranty clause of the salesman.

Once a decision to buy a computer system is reached, the organisation should go about choosing the right system whose type, size and capabilities match the tasks it is expected to handle. Computers differ widely in make, model, size, facilities, and input and output media: some are general purpose, and some are designed for specific usage. A computer can be incorporated in a hand watch, or it can occupy a whole building to control a space flight. The peripherals associated with the computer form an important criterion to be considered; too big a system is as bad as a too small one, and often much worse. The bigger the system, the more costly it is, and the more cumbersome, fault vulnerable and demanding in terms of hardware, software and staff, while too small a system is obviously purpose defeating. The overall cost can easily exceed the benefits drawn, and has to be estimated by specialists, taking into account all the dominating factors, the direct and indirect, short-term and long-term, benefits and disadvantages. The computer business is one that requires large-scale

undertakings pertaining to development and design, maintenance, software support, and after-sales service. A large portion of these undertakings has to exist irrespective of the number of machines sold. Hence, either the sales volume, or the profit margin, has to be large in order to justify the expenses incurred by such a back-up service. The major firms abroad can afford to provide these facilities, and they include their exports to Jordan as part of their worldwide market sales. However, if the Jordanian dealer draws apart from the parent company, as he does in some cases, then his small volume of sales will not permit him to offer a bigger amount of service at a reasonable cost. The open-market policy in the country just adds to this confusion. A wide variety of systems from many countries can be imported and marketed, multiplying the drawbacks mentioned above. The lack of coordination amongst the parties concerned with the computer business in Jordan, buyers and sellers alike, creates many misunderstandings. Many are the

examples when large expensive machines were acquired and then left idle, either because there was no real need for them or because they were too uneconomical to run and maintain, leaving no option to the organisations but to resort back to manual power. And if buyers think that at least they have acquired the hardware and can use it later when circumstances allow, they are mistaken. Although they do not age, computers become out of date rather quickly. The rapid advances in this industry and the "development of new facilities far exceed the time scale taken to take full advantage of their application. By the time a system gets imported, installed and run efficiently, many more sophisticated ones will have appeared in the window shop. In what I have discussed above, on purpose, on the gloomy aspects of utilising computers, in order to highlight some criteria that people tend to overlook, consciously or unconsciously. This is not to say that we ought to obliterate their use; in fact I am one of the strongest advocates of their introduction in our

work. And I am sure that some dealers in Jordan do provide a very satisfactory service. Likewise, some of the customers know very well what they are doing when they acquire and run a system. But the improper planning and the absence of coordination render illogical the philosophy of computerisation for saving time and resources.

#### Association needed

Finally, I would suggest the formation of a society or an association of computer dealers and users in Jordan. Such a body will be in charge of liaising all efforts towards the proper supervision and management of this facility in the country. It will also control the business aspects, organise the sharing of the facility amongst several institutions and protect the interests of both the dealers and the users. This society or association will then be an officially recognised authority to enforce the regulations on its members, and to negotiate on their behalf with the concerned government departments, on matters of mutual concern.

So far, his statements raised more questions than answers

## Reagan's crash course in Middle East politics

By Roy Gutman

WASHINGTON — President Reagan begins a crash course in Middle East politics this week when he sits down with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to discuss the stalled peace process and security in the region. The talks with Mr. Sadat and a meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin next month will open a new phase for the Reagan administration, following six months in which the president focussed almost exclusively on domestic economic issues. Frustration over Mr. Reagan's alleged ignorance of previous U.S. foreign policy positions and the delay in policy-making because of preoccupation with economic matters has been heard at every level in the State Department, in private and in public. "It is safe to say that some aspects of our foreign policy have not yet caught his attention, as they will," a senior State Department official told reporters. "Between now and the next couple of months, President Reagan... is going to become far more familiar with Middle East questions," he added. Up to now, Mr. Reagan's statements on Middle East policy have raised more questions than they answered. At one press conference, for example, Mr. Reagan drew from his election campaign rhetoric to assert that Israel's settlements on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip were neither illegal nor an obstacle to peace. This reversed a long-standing clear-cut administration position. "President Reagan," he said, "will soon sit down to talk with Sadat and Begin and in so doing will be forced to labour through all of our papers and will be presented with viewpoints and perspectives that he may not necessarily have had before."

On the Palestinian question, which most Western leaders regard as central to the Arab-Israeli dispute, State Department officials say Mr. Reagan regards it as a refugee problem, not a political or moral issue. One official said: "The president still does not realise that at Camp David Israel accepted that it is a political problem to be solved through negotiations." U.S. officials clearly are pinning great hopes on the visits by Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin, as well as the leaders of Jordan and Saudi Arabia, to put President Reagan in the picture. Although he has avoided involvement in the world's number one diplomatic thicket in his first six months, the president may find some advantages in starting now. His hard-fought victories in Congress to trim the budget and taxes have given him domestic political authority far exceeding that of his predecessor, Mr. Jimmy Carter. Secondly, Israel should have a new government in place by this week, making it possible to begin planning for the future Middle East peace negotiations. Finally, Mr. Reagan has begun to build a reputation for pragmatism and good sense in coping with the Middle East crises that have landed on his doorstep. After Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor in June, he authorised talks with Iraq, and this resulted in a joint condemnation of the attack. He also suspended the delivery to Israel of American F-16 aircraft, the type used in the raid, and extended the decision in mid-July after an Israeli air attack on Beirut. The president also won credit for the ceasefire between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), arranged after weeks of shuttle diplomacy

by special envoy Philip Habib. But U.S. officials expect President Sadat to tell Mr. Reagan that the root cause of the recent crises is the failure to resolve the Palestinian issue and decide the future of the 1.2 million Palestinians on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Officials would not predict how Mr. Reagan would react to Mr. Sadat's view that it is essential to revive the autonomy negotiations with Israel begun by President Carter and for the United States to participate actively. But officials said the force of Mr. Sadat's personality, the patient and rational approach he takes and his enormous popularity in this country should carry weight.

President Reagan's instinctive approach to the Middle East was to emphasise the Soviet threat to the region, particularly after Moscow's 1979 intervention in Afghanistan, officials said. Secretary of State Alexander Haig tried out this approach, which relegated internal Middle East disputes to second place, when he toured the region last March. But he was told in every Arab capital that he had his priorities wrong. "The result has been an adjustment of policy goals. "While the U.S. government's initial view was 'let's first face the external threat and then we'll deal with internal problems,' it is now more balanced," the State Department official said.

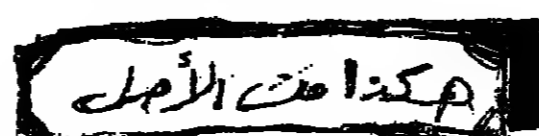
In fact, President Sadat shares Mr. Reagan's concern about the security threats arising from Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Libyan intervention in Chad, the Iranian revolution and the Iran-Iraq war, U.S. officials said. Mr. Sadat is expected to request assurances that U.S. military sales credits, totalling \$900 million this year, will rise in future. That assurance will probably be given, officials said. After two days of official talks today and tomorrow, and meetings with businessmen and Congressmen, Mr. Sadat ends his U.S. stay on Sunday with a brief visit to former President Jimmy Carter at his home in Plains, Georgia.

#### Reuter

In Damascus, Syrian government officials described Mr. Sadat as a traitor and said they had been expecting him to make such an offer to the United States. But Gulf analysts expect little to emerge from the visit except increased U.S. financial and military aid to Cairo. Saudi Arabia, which also opposes the Camp David accord, has made clear no reconciliation with Egypt is possible for the time being. But a Saudi government spokesman in Jeddah reiterated last week that Saudi Arabia firmly adhered to Arab League policy on the Camp David accord. The league has enforced an economic and political boycott of Egypt. The PLO too has called for an Arab summit to confront what foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, called U.S.-Israeli challenges. Mr. Kaddoumi made the summit request two weeks ago when Arab foreign and defence ministers held a special meeting in Tunis to discuss the Israeli raid on Lebanon.

#### Associated Press

#### Reuter





In books for diaspora children

# Skilled, devoted author tells Palestine's tragedy

By Badran Badran  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Blame it on the lack of trained writers or critics, or this society's fondness for grownups, but the fact remains that Jordan has a serious shortage of writers for children.

Author Rawda Al Hudhud has decided to do something about it. In two years, the law graduate and housewife has written four books for children, and is currently putting the final touches on a fifth. Her talent is perhaps matched only by her worthy ambition: to write a series of 11 books on the history of the land and people of Palestine.

Her novelettes fuse the dreams of self with the nightmare of history. In picturesque descriptions of the greenery and orange groves of Palestine, the author is recalling her native city of Jaffa.

and how it was usurped. They also need to acquaint themselves with the Palestinian and other Arab heroes who fought the Palestinian war of resistance against the British and Zionist forces in the land. "History should be rewritten for our new generation," Mrs. Hudhud says, "so as to acquaint our children with significant chapter of their land's history."

To achieve this end, the author narrates history as lively and accurately as she would her own personal experience. Her stories reveal a writer who has both skill and devotion. She has employed a shrewdness to match the characters' own daring and sacrifice.

Mrs. Hudhud's first book, in the Woods of Yabud, presents an intriguing portrait of a Syrian hero who died for Palestine. Using charismatic prose, she narrates the eventual life of Sheikh Izzeddin Al Qassam in his lifelong struggle against colonialism and injustice.

able determination to achieve self-determination and restore justice.

Mrs. Hudhud's other works include *The Secret of the Time Bombs*, *The Caravan of Redemption* and *The Sad Time in Deir Yassin*. Her heroes and heroines are, respectively, Abu Ibrahim Al Kabir, Mohammad Al Hunaiti, Hayat Balhissi and Helwa Zeidan. The author's forthcoming book will feature the story of Hassan Salameh, a Palestinian military leader who engineered many successful raids against the British Mandate forces and the Zionist armed forces.

Mrs. Hudhud's choice of characters is largely determined by their contribution to the Palestinian cause in the period from 1925 to 1948, and the psychological impact they had on the author in the anecdotes and books she devoured as a child.

The characters' ends are ghastly and emotional. The author's audacious conclusions seem exactly right for all that has gone before, and they reflect her undeviating faith in retribution, justice and the cause of liberty. Moreover, Mrs. Hudhud's characters are generally kind, benevolent and sensitive. They are also religious and inspirational.



Mrs. Rawda Hudhud

Remus and many others. Egyptian writers Kamil Kilani and Ahmad Shawqi, the Arab World's pioneer writers for children, have also had a lasting impact on the author. Both their original works and translations have strongly affected the mind of many Arab children since the turn of the century.

The author's works have been received by local critics with varying degrees of enthusiasm. Those who looked for loopholes have found some in the author's controversial presentation of some historical details, and a few stylistic flaws. Moreover, some critics have argued that Mrs. Hudhud's style is banal, too idiomatic and somehow grainy. Others contend that the author has not added anything new to her personality sketches of already known national heroes.

However, more positive remarks stress the importance of the author's contribution to this branch of literature. In addition, some critics assert, Mrs. Hudhud has written her works tastefully with strong narratives, strong characters and effective visual aids. Her charismatic prose, some critics say, gives to plain things a shine, a lingering phosphorescence. After all, her stated aim is to contribute towards Palestinian renaissance among children.

Although the author admits that she has a lot to learn, experience, the circulation of her books in Amman and abroad seems to reflect readers' appreciation of her effort and this country's insatiable need for more books.

According to the author, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation have recommended her books for their public school libraries.



The cover for Mrs. Hudhud's fourth book, *The Sad Time in Deir Yassin*, was illustrated by Jordanian artist Abdul Rauf Shamoun.



the gradual transformation of Palestine through increased emigration by European Jewish settlers, and the subsequent change in the Arab character of the land, is a major recurrent theme in Mrs. Hudhud's stories. It serves to illustrate what the author believes is the root of Palestinian tragedy.

In the Palestinian diaspora, the author asserts, children need to read more about their homeland

From Sheikh Izzeddin's birthplace of Jableh to his downfall in the woods of Palestine is a long journey which Mrs. Hudhud describes with enthusiasm and involvement.

The story is filled with and symbols events which reflect the revolutionary atmosphere of the 1930s and 1940s. Foremost among these are the rejection of all forms of foreign presence on national soil, and the unquench-

Thorough research

Mrs. Hudhud views writing as an important means of self-expression and social commitment. Her stories are thoroughly researched and studied from all angles. Her research department includes collecting historical data from public libraries and private book collections, and seeking encounters with reliable eyewitnesses where available. Her empirical methods are the natural result of a fruitful

academic life.

After distinguishing herself in the secondary stage of her education, Mrs. Hudhud went to Cairo to study pharmacy. Three years later she was lured by her "Prince Charming" to quit school and get married. But the temptation of a university education was still strong, and a few years later, she joined a law school in Beirut. After graduating with a bachelor's degree, she went on to graduate school for her masters. Then the outbreak of hostilities in Lebanon forced her to abandon a half-fulfilled dream.

According to the author, her style is a complex amalgamation of the many Arab and foreign styles she was exposed to at the various stages of her life. Her list includes the names of Charles Dickens, Jonathan Swift, Charles Peru, Hans Anderson, Uncle

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# ECONOMY

## Reagan tax-cut plan to get final approval

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) — Congress today prepared to give final approval to sweeping income tax cuts that will round out President Reagan's domestic economic recovery programme of reductions in taxes and in government spending.

The House of Representatives was scheduled to vote on a bill cutting individual and business taxes by a record \$7.9 billion through 1986. The Senate, or upper chamber, approved the bill yesterday. Barring last minute hitches, the measure, which will cut personal taxes by 25 per cent across the board over three years, could be on Mr. Reagan's desk for signature tomorrow.

### OAPEC says:

## 'Phase out flags of convenience'

KUWAIT, Aug. 4 (R) — Ships which fly flags of convenience prejudice the interests of developing Arab countries and should be phased out, the nine-member Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said today.

Developing countries control only a tenth of the world's shipping fleet but produce bulk cargo, mainly oil and oil products, that account for two thirds of world trade, OAPEC said in its bulletin.

OAPEC said United Nations studies showed that so-called open registry fleets flying flags of convenience had adversely affected the growth of national fleets, particularly oil fleets, of the developing countries.

"Phasing out flags of convenience is thus of vital importance to the developing Arab countries," it said.

Shipowners use flags of convenience, obtained by registering their ships in countries other than

their own, mostly to avoid taxes and sometimes stringent safety regulations.

OAPEC said Liberia and Panama were at the forefront of flag of convenience nations, but, it added, Western countries and Japan took a tough stance against

a vote in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) calling for a phase-out of flags of convenience.

OAPEC said this led some developing countries to consider individual solutions to the issue, but gave no details.

## Chrysler offers cash rebates

DETROIT, Aug. 4 (R) — Chrysler Corporation, the third largest U.S. car maker, has announced it will offer cash rebates of \$300 to \$1,000 on some of its cars and lorries in an effort to boost sales.

Chrysler said the rebates, unlike existing sales incentives, would be made directly to consumers.

The company currently offers discounts to its dealers who in turn are supposed to pass some of the price cuts on to consumers. Earlier this year Chrysler also offered a discount on financing.

Chrysler said the rebate programme, available until August 31, called for cash refunds of \$300 on its imported cars and lorries and a \$500 rebate on the company's Aries and Reliant K-car models. The company is offering a \$1,000 rebate on its mid-size Chrysler Imperial.

Last week, industry leader General Motors Corporation announced a reduced financing rate to spur sales and second-ranked Ford motor company unveiled a dealer sales incentive plan.

## Conoco's takeover battle intensifies

## Mobil raises its offer to \$8.6b

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (R) — Mobil, the second largest U.S. oil company, yesterday raised its offer for Conoco to \$115 a share, intensifying the three-way bidding contest for the nation's ninth largest oil company.

Mobil's latest offer, up \$10 a share on its last bid a week ago, is worth an estimated \$8.6 billion.

Before Mobil's announcement, the giant chemical company Du Pont held the lead in the battle for Conoco with Canadian liquor concern Seagram in second place.

Du Pont last week reported it had received about 48 million of Conoco's 87 million shares under its offer of \$95 a share.

Seagram said Sunday it held 15.5 million shares under an offer of \$92 a share. Mobil recently reported holding about two million shares under its previous offer.

Wall Street analysts said the situation is changing rapidly and that it is still unclear who will win.

They said many Conoco shareholders who have tendered their shares can still withdraw them to take advantage of a better offer.

But Seagram said it had started paying for its 15.5 million shares which it says are irrevocably tendered to it.

Mobil said it had raised its bid because investors would have to wait longer for payment under its offer as a result of possible anti-monopoly complications.

The justice department last week asked Mobil to supply information about the proposed takeover, although it said it did not necessarily oppose the transaction.

## OPEC seeks support for emergency meeting

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (R) — OPEC's secretariat said today it is consulting the 13 members of the oil-exporter group to gauge support for a proposal that it convene an emergency meeting on the present glut in the world market.

African members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) suggested the meeting, proposing that it be held next Saturday.

But Iraq Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim told reporters in London last week that he, at least, would prefer mid-August.

The major African exporters, Algeria, Libya and Nigeria, have been hit hardest by the glut. Western buyers have spurned millions

of barrels of their oil because they decline to cut their price of around \$40 a barrel, OPEC's highest.

The buyer revolt is now spreading to the Middle East, according to oil industry sources in Tokyo who said Japanese refiners are threatening to stop shipping from Iran and Kuwait unless those countries shave prices.

The biggest exporter, Saudi Arabia, has deliberately let the glut swell, refusing to cut its huge production of 10.25 million barrels a day (b/d), in a drive to force down other OPEC prices nearer its own rate of \$32 a barrel.

The others refused to cut prices when OPEC last met in Geneva on May 26. But according to the Middle East Economic Survey

## The world's costliest property deal

## \$480m for hotel site

HONG KONG, Aug. 4 (R) — In what was said to be the world's costliest property deal, a consortium of local companies today signed a contract to buy a hotel site for redevelopment here for 2.8 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$480 million).

Hong Kong Land Company, project and property manager for the deal, said the price for the Miramar Hotel site is a record, well above the \$400 million sale of the Pan American Skyscraper in New York last year.

The consortium paid the sum for the 85,960 square foot (7,990 square metre) site in the British colony's Kowloon district. The price per square foot is 32,573 Hong Kong dollars (\$5,540) although the final cost will be much less because of the structure of the deal.

Carrian Group, a rapidly developing Hong Kong company which is leading the consortium, has a 60 per cent stake in the property. Carrian Chairman George Tan said the additional cost of developing a new commercial complex on the site would come to nearly one billion Hong

Kong dollars (about \$170). Hong Kong Land estimated the complex should cover just over one million square feet (92,900 square metres) when completed in late 1985, making it one of the largest single developments here. Terms for the deal specify deferred payment for the site, which means that after dis-

counting interest payments, the cost per square foot should go down by 14.8 per cent, although this is still well above New York and London prices, Hong Kong Land said. Final payment, representing more than 50 per cent of the total price, is not due until 1986.

Broking and real-estate sources forecast further multi-billion dollar deals to reap the best advantage from the Hong Kong property and money markets. These continue to boom despite political worries over the expiry of a lease with China covering parts of the British colony in 1997.

## U.S., European allies to charge higher interest on aircraft purchase loans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) — The United States has reached agreement with France, Britain and West Germany to charge a higher, common interest rate on export loans for the purchase of aircraft, the U.S. Export-Import Bank announced yesterday.

U.S. officials described the agreement as unprecedented and a major breakthrough in U.S. efforts to limit what it called export subsidies by other countries.

Under the agreement, each country has agreed to charge at least 12 per cent interest on export credit loans for competing aircraft. The U.S. Export-Import Bank at present offers a rate of 9.25 per cent to foreign firms that purchase American aircraft.

According to U.S. officials, West European countries have been offering between 7.5 and 8.75 per cent on comparable loans, making up the difference with government subsidies.

The Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, William Draper, said the U.S. hoped the 18 other members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), including Japan, would also accept the agreement.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.7910/30	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2416/20	Canadian dollar
	2.5340/55	West German marks
	2.8075/8125	Dutch guilders
	2.2050/80	Swiss francs
	41.45/50	Belgian francs
	6.0200/50	French francs
	1249.00/1251.00	Italian lire
	245.70/90	Japanese yen
	5.3335/45	Swedish crowns
	6.2245/65	Norwegian crowns
	7.9443/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	390.00/391.00	U.S. dollars

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## Marcos calls on Arabs to invest in Third World

MANILA, Aug. 4 (A.P.) — President Ferdinand E. Marcos called on oil-rich Arab countries today to invest their surplus petrodollars in other Third World countries rather than merely extending them assistance in the form of loans.

Marcos issued the call, according to a government announcement, in a meeting with Sheikh Ebrahim Al Ebrahim, chairman of the Al Bahrain Arab African Bank, head of an all-Arab syndicate of banks that has just approved a \$20 million loan to the Philippines Landoil Group.

In a separate announcement, Landoil President Mr. de Venecia said the loan will be used to finance Landoil's construction projects in Iraq, including modernisation of Baghdad's sewage system and construction of 1,400 houses. The contracts are worth more than \$20 million, he added.

Mr. de Venecia did not disclose the terms of the loan, although he said it was obtained.

He also announced a decision by the Luxembourg-based Arab Multi-National Finance Company to invest 12 million pesos (about \$1.5 million) in Landoil equity.

## LOST

Lost red purse 21 x 11 on Thursday 30th August, containing:

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

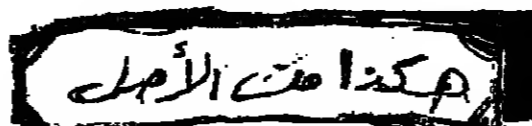
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4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
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7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

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P.O. Box 6710,  
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)


Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on \_\_\_\_\_ day (s). Enclosed is payment of \_\_\_\_\_

Name:  
Address:  
Signature:





### Alps threatened by ski season boom

EVAN, Aug. 4 (R) — Environmentalists are up in arms at what they call a massacre of the Alps as Switzerland prepares for what it hopes will be a boom ski season.

Blizzards which swept the Alps recently, closing 10 including the St. Gotthard, have ruined many vacations booked like a good omen for a round of winter sports — catching up with summer here as a revenue earner.

EFTA (European Free Association) report says 60 percent of the nights spent by tourists in Switzerland's 320 ski resorts are now in the Alps.

As the Alpine slalom becomes saturated, a new sport in nordic cross-country is adding to demands for holidays and equipment.

With tourism one of the main — expanding — sectors of the

economy, the Swiss government, which is pumping out about \$250 million in aid to the industry, seems as keen as private entrepreneurs to fuel the boom.

The Swiss Alps are already criss-crossed by some 386 cable railways with a total length of 600 kilometers and 1,200 ski-lifts with a total capacity of a million people a year, but there are plans for more.

The winter sports clothing and equipment industry is just as interested in the healthy continuation of a lucrative trade which brings in about half a billion dollars a year.

With nearby Alpine countries like France and Italy also festooning their mountains with more ski-lifts, Switzerland is determined not to be left behind.

The federal commission for the protection of nature in its last report expressed concern at the

'multiplication of mechanical lifts' in the mountains. But with a small budget and only a consultative function, the commission's report is likely to have limited impact.

The Swiss trade union organization journal said the Alps were in danger of being 'massacred for eternity.'

It complained: 'chalets spring up like mushrooms. Armies of tractors are at work preparing ski trails. Soon not a mountain will be left without a ski-lift.'

The journal asked: 'just how far will this massacre go? It is said that we must march with the times. In a country characterized by the demands of its landscape, that can only mean one thing, that our national heritage is given up to the greediness of speculators.'

Ornithologists and Zoologists from nearby Lausanne University are strongly opposed to the project, now the subject of a public inquiry. The Cantonal authorities will decide next month whether to give ski development the go-ahead.

Its opponents say the lift cables would endanger bird life and thousands of skiers hurtling down the slopes would damage flora and fauna in a so far unspoiled area. A petition calling for the establishment of non-ski 'green areas' is being organised.

The union journal declared: 'Here and there people are beginning to realise that tourism has its limits and to resist its demands.'

Uncontrolled tourism is a menace to local culture. Every valley destroyed and Alp massacred will remain so for eternity.

Such sentiments seem unlikely to appeal to Swiss industry. Of the 1.5 to two million beds available in the Alps, some 620,000 are in Switzerland.

Tourism brings in considerable foreign exchange earnings here. While foreign visitors spent \$3.3 billion in the 1979-80 winter season, Swiss tourists abroad spent only about \$2.4 billion.

As an employer, the Swiss tourist industry ranks third after metal-working and engineering, providing some 250,000 jobs.

With an estimated 1.6 million Swiss skiers to provide for, the winter sports equipment industry turns out 100,000 pairs of skis a year. It also produces plastic and wood cores and waxes for many skis made in other countries.

While the Alpine ski market is now fairly stagnant after a decade of expansion, cross-country skiing is a big growth area, with 170,000 sets of nordic equipment sold in Switzerland in the 1979-80 season, compared with 130,000 the year before.

Although full figures for last season are not available, the cross-country sport, which originated in Scandinavia, is attracting more and more fitness devotees and there are now over 5,000 kilometers of Nordic ski-trails at 250 Swiss resorts.

### Compromise in sight for Springboks tour

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) — States and opponents of the African rugby tour, which provoked violent demonstrations and split public opinion in New Zealand, agreed today to a compromise proposal.

The formula calls for the last of the Springboks scheduled 16 tests — the third test against the Blacks on September 12 — cancelled, Prime Minister Muldoon told a news conference.

He said against South Africa's aid system would be held on that day, according to the proposal.

Four groups would have to agree to reduce the level of protest during the remaining six of the two-month tour but would be allowed to state their case at each match.

A compromise was suggested by the relations conciliator at a meeting between Mr. Muldoon, rugby officials and representatives of both anti and pro groups.

New Zealand Rugby Football Union chairman, Cees Blazey, porters the union's national board would consider the proposal next week.

John Cuthbert, spokesman for the anti-tour group (Halt All Races Tours), said the proposal would be circulated to the group's members for comment and he would respond.

Muldoon, who threatened a snap election on the law issue if today's talks failed, said the meeting had made

only limited progress.

The South Africans have played three matches and will play a fourth in Wanganui tomorrow.

A match in Hamilton on July 25 was cancelled on the advice of police after 1,000 demonstrators invaded the pitch and a protester threatened to crash a stolen plane into the grandstand.

Meanwhile in South Africa, police have charged a coloured (mixed race) rugby player with illegally entering a black township near Port Elizabeth to watch a rugby match.

Gavin Van Eyk, captain of a multi-racial team, was stopped at a police roadblock on Sunday and charged with being in a black area without a permit, the president of the non-racial South African Rugby Union (SARU), Abdul Abbas, said today.

"New Zealand should know that when we want to play non-racial sport, one of our players is prevented from playing," he said. "South Africa tells the world there is no apartheid in sport, yet a player is stopped and turned away."

In 1979, the then minister of sport said the system of permits for people entering black areas for sporting fixtures was to be abolished gradually.

Dave Dalling, spokesman for the opposition Progressive Federal Party, said the charge against Van Eyk "proves once again that until the discriminatory apartheid laws are actually changed there will be no difference showing that sport in South Africa is influenced by ideology."

### Wiltfang wins Aachen showjumping trophy

AACHEN (Dad) — World and European showjumping champion Gerd Wiltfang on Goldika won this year's Aachen international event in the second jump-off. The 35-year-old rider from Thedinghausen, Federal Republic of Germany, took the last jump a little too fast and scored four penalty points. Thomas Fuchs of Switzerland, his closest rival, was less lucky. He could even have risked being penalised for taking his time but fell at the ditch and had to retire.

### Fifth Avenue for the mile race

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (R) — World record holder Steve Overt of Britain will be one of the participants in the first Fifth Avenue mile here on Sunday, September 27. Fred Lebow, President of the New York Road Runners Club (NYRR), announced today.

Overt, who is also the 1,500 metres record holder and the 1980 Olympic Games 800 metres gold medalist, will be making his first competitive appearance in the United States. Joining him will be world indoor record holder Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland and American indoor and outdoor record holder Steve Scott.

Invitations have been sent to most of the world's top milers and additions to the field will be announced soon.

The race, on a straight course rather than on a track, will be run down Fifth Avenue.

Lebow, race director of the New York City marathon, said: "Here you have the most dynamic track event—the mile—coupled with the sport's newest excitement—roadrunning—raced down one of the world's most famous streets—Fifth Avenue. It's a perfect blend."

### Disciplinary action against Inter-Milan

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 4 (R) — Inter-Milan must not play the home leg of the UEFA (European Football Union) Cup match against the Turks of Adanaspor in mid-September within 300 kilometers of Milan because bottles were hurled during a European Cup match there last April, UEFA said today.

An official said the disciplinary action followed unruly scenes at the semifinal against real Madrid when Italian fans set off fireworks as well as throwing bottles on the pitch.

Police protected Spanish players at the end of the game, the UEFA official recalled.

### Pintor to defend his WBC title

TOKYO, Aug. 4 (R) — Mexican Lupe Pintor will defend his World Boxing Council (WBC) bantamweight title against Japan's Hurricane Teru in Nagoya on Sept. 22, the promoters said today.

### GOVERN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
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tricks and two diamonds. Declarer knew that the best way to play the diamond suit for only one loser was to hope that East held the ten and one high honor. Therefore, he won the heart ace at trick one, followed by two rounds of trumps, ending on the table. Now declarer led a diamond to the nine. West grabbed the ten and was quick to shift to a spade. East took his spade tricks, and the defenders still had to come to a diamond trick for down two.

Declarer's technical play in the diamond suit was above reproach. Nevertheless, it couldn't possibly succeed! In light of West's pass, it was not possible for him to hold both a diamond honor and the ace of spades. Therefore, declarer had to keep West off lead to prevent the spade shift, so the only chance for the contract was that East held both high diamond honors.

After drawing trumps, declarer should lead a diamond from dummy and, if East follows with a low card, insert the jack. When that wins, declarer continues with the ace of diamonds and another. That sets up a long diamond in declarer's hand and saddles East with the lead. The king of spades is safe from attack and declarer will be able to discard one of dummy's spades on the thirteenth diamond. The fortunate lie of the cards prevents the defenders from making more than one spade trick and one diamond.

It is not enough to know how to play a suit combination. Sometimes the small considerations of the deal make a difference. East had intended reversing into spades. However, when North decided to jump to clubs to show his fine sporting hand, East was effectively silenced. South's shift to game can be creditably described as "optimistic."

West led a heart, and declarer was not particularly thrilled with his prospects. Since East was likely to have the ace of spades for his ending bid, there was the danger of losing two spade

### THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"If no one objects, I now pronounce you husband and wife. You may kiss the bride."

### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TAULD

WHOYS

TROICE

HUCHAN

WHAT THEY FOUND IN THIS BANK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CROUP THYME LAVISH EASILY  
Answer: What a businessman who adds his sons to the company payroll does — PUTS ON HEIRS

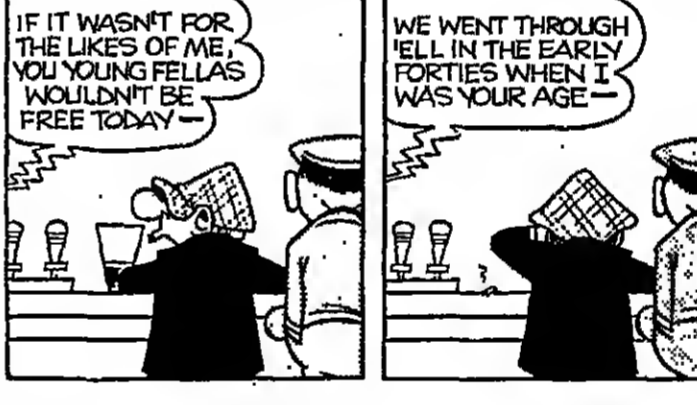
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### THE Daily Crossword by J. & P. Barrick

ACROSS	28 Weak	53 Letter on a key	18 Of vision
1 Gulp	30 Scraped	44 Frozen mass	22 Yellow cheese
5 Corkwood	32 spot	45 Combined	25 Louver
10 Hebrew month	33 So-so grade	46 Farm ham	27 Region to the east
14 Inter —	34 Poem division	47 Homeless wanderer	28 Italian physicist
15 Edible bulb	36 Chop finely	48 Ogea, e.g.	29 Think on again
18 Gambling town	37 Curves	49 French artist	30 Heaven holder
17 Dissatisfied one	38 Eagle's weapon	50 Explosive sound	31 Watery expanse
19 Breathe heavily	41 Stone and middle	51 Explosive	32 Aerie
20 Fry	42 Overcast	52 Explosive	33 French city
21 Old Roman magistrate	44 Identified	53 Explosive	35 Farm animal
23 Medico	46 Sup	54 Explosive	36 Dance
24 Pyrenees, e.g. abbr.	47 Bowling game	55 Explosive	40 Eelworm
25 Tree of the pine family	48 Grive	56 Explosive	43 "Aeneid" is one
	49 Like ragout	57 Explosive	44 Reed
	50 Sothorn or Sheridan	58 Explosive	45 Frozen mass
		59 Explosive	50 Combined
		60 Explosive	53 Farm ham
		61 Explosive	54 Homeless wanderer
		62 Explosive	56 Ogea, e.g.
		63 Explosive	57 Memory alone
		64 Explosive	59 Occasion
		65 Explosive	60 Italia's capital
		66 Explosive	61 — even keel
		67 Explosive	63 Watch
		68 Explosive	65 Neighbor of Swed.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DAIS	GARVIE	GHAP
ETROT	ABRILIN	ROUR
IBIBBIBRILIN	ABRILIN	ABRILIN
STREETS	IDENTITIS	
CHRE	SIANO	
STALAN	DIRO	BUSSET
ANAPIC	BALLER	ELIR
STIBS	BELLID	INDD
ALIR	COBLES	DINSET
SITICES	SANAR	
ELIRISIS	ERITTE	
ELIRISIS	ERITTE	
BOIAN	PILIBIN	INDD
DIORIE	ELIRIN	ELISA
MEISS	REISIS	DEEM

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# Solidarity stops Warsaw traffic

WARSAW, Aug. 4 (R) — Rush hour traffic was brought to a virtual standstill in central Warsaw today by a stationary column of trucks, buses and trams, protesting against food shortages in a test of will between the authorities and the Solidarity free trade union.

Buses, lorries and trams remained blockaded in the centre of Warsaw today more than 24 hours after police halted the convoy of protesting vehicles.

The blockade at the crossing of Marszałkowska and Aleje Jerozolimskie streets was virtually paralysing traffic in the city centre, the official news agency PAP said.

Drivers of the 200 vehicles said they were determined to stay put unless the authorities changed their minds and let them parade past the Communist Party headquarters.

Unarmed police blocked off a central sector of Warsaw to prevent all traffic from approaching the party building and the council of ministers.

State radio reported today that the new interim minister, Gen. Czesław Kiszczak, had presided over the government law and order committee which expressed deep concern at recent developments.

The Communist daily Trybuna Ludu reported meanwhile that soldiers had carried out their first operation since the government announced they would be used in a crack-down on speculation and black market dealings.

During a raid on a Warsaw market, according to the report in Trybuna Ludu. But a cheer went up from the crowd as policemen one by one dipped into a box of fruit and took nut apples offered to them by Solidarity helpers.

The blue-uniformed police were there to prevent Solidarity from moving a giant convoy of several hundred buses, lorries and trams past the headquarters of Poland's Communist Party.

The crowds, relaxed and in a carnival mood on a bright sunny day, were there to watch one of the most amazing spectacles in Warsaw in what has already been an amazing year.

The police had received orders to prevent the convoy from turning left down Jerozolimskie to the party headquarters. As a result what would have been a one-hour parade past the building turned into a major street confrontation which could last several days.

Police say the convoy cannot pass the party headquarters. The drivers say they will stay put until at least tomorrow unless the authorities change their minds.

Solidarity, born out of the Gdansk shipyard strikes nearly 12

months ago, was quick to organise itself.

Overnight one of the red and white two-section buses was turned into a mobile command post. Another opened up as a restaurant and today there was also a press bus and a first aid centre.

Food and soft drinks, offered by Solidarity sympathisers, arrived by the basketful in a gesture which recalled the spontaneous response to the Gdansk strikers last August.

Solidarity marshals patrolled

the area, keeping the crowds away from the police and monitoring movements through a network of walkie-talkie radios.

The blockaded vehicles were festooned with flowers and fern, which organisers said symbolised the peaceful nature of the protest. They said police on duty overnight had been offered floral tributes.

The organisers said there was a lot of fraternisation between the police and protesters.

# British nurse's death; same official verdict

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) — Authorities today refused to hold an inquest into the death of a British nurse in Saudi Arabia in 1979, despite allegations by her father that she was murdered.

Philip Gill, coroner for the area of north England from which 23-year-old nurse Helen Smith came, ruled: "I am satisfied that the present case does not fall within the jurisdiction of an English coroner's court."

Miss Smith's body, and that of Dutch sea captain Johannes Otel, were found outside a block of flats in Jeddah. The official version was that they accidentally fell to their deaths from a sixth-floor balcony during an illegal drinking party.

The nurse's father, former policeman Ronald Smith, has alleged that they were murdered.

Commenting on the coroner's decision today, Mr. Smith told reporters: "This whole issue cries out to the high heavens for truth and justice, and cries out loud and clear that there has been a magnificent and absolutely fantastic and glorious cover-up by the Foreign Office, Home Office and coroner's department. I will not let it rest."

The Foreign Office, and the hosts at the Jeddah drinking party, British surgeon Richard Arnott and his wife Penelope, have repeatedly denied allegations of a cover-up.

# W. German unemployment shoots up to record level

BONN, Aug. 4 (R) — West Germany today announced a sharp rise in unemployment and a fall in industrial production as government talks continued on whether to levy a special income surtax to finance the creation of more jobs.

Federal labour office statistics showed the number out of work

rose by 120,500 last month to 1.25 million or 5.3 per cent of the labour force, the highest July total for 29 years.

Josef Stangl, president of the labour office, said the rise in unemployment was extraordinary large for the time of year and all signs were that the economy would weaken further.

The economics ministry later provided further evidence of the gloomy state of West Germany's economy with figures showing industrial production fell by a seasonally adjusted 3.6 per cent in June after rising by almost one per cent in May.

Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer meanwhile reported that the government was still undecided about the "difficult problem" of whether to levy an income surtax.

# Pravda calls NATO naval exercises irresponsible

MOSCOW, Aug. 4 (R) — The Communist Party newspaper Pravda today described a NATO naval exercise which began in the North Atlantic on Saturday as extremely dangerous and irresponsible.

Pravda described Ocean Venture - 81 as the biggest naval manoeuvre since the Second World War and said it would cover areas close to the borders of the Soviet Union in the North Atlantic and the Baltic Sea.

The newspaper suggested that the participation of countries not belonging to NATO, such as Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, reflected Washington's "adventurist plans" to widen the scope of the alliance. "The exercises, launched with such a scope, constitute a manifestation of a dangerous and irresponsible policy," Pravda added.

The newspaper said Denmark and Norway had refused to take part in the manoeuvre because of the involvement of non-NATO nations but had agreed to join the purely NATO Magic Sword South exercises, which begin in September.

# Waldheim envoy starts bid for Afghan breakthrough

KARACHI, Aug. 4 (R) — United Nations envoy Javier Perez de Cuellar today resumed his attempt to get a political solution to the Soviet presence in Afghanistan when he meets Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who is trying to start talks between Afghanistan and its neighbours Iran and Pakistan, visited the area on a similar mission three months ago.

He told reporters he had no new specific proposals to start a dialogue between the three countries. "It is up to the parties concerned to make proposals. I am here to bridge the gap between them and to define a common strategy," he said.

U.N. efforts to work out a political settlement in Afghanistan leading to the withdrawal of an estimated 85,000 Soviet troops there have been bogged down

mainly by Afghanistan's demand for bilateral talks between Afghanistan and its two neighbours.

Pakistan and Iran want the three countries to sit down together at the same table under U.N. supervision.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar may also hold talks with President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq before visiting Kabul on Thursday.

When Mr. Perez de Cuellar visited Pakistan in April he was the U.N. under-secretary general for special political affairs. He is now Peru's ambassador to Brazil and Mr. Waldheim's personal envoy on Afghanistan.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he had no plans at present to visit Tehran during his present mission.

"I am still waiting for the green light from Iran," he said. "The length of my mission depends on the result of the talks in Kabul and here," he said.

# Indian tea industry faces crisis in sales, production

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (R) — India's tea industry is facing a crisis because of a surplus on world markets and rising production costs, Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee said today.

He was speaking at a conference here of tea producers and official trade agencies, convened by the government to discuss the plight of the industry. Mr. Mukherjee said the emergence of a large number of tea-exporting countries in the last two decades had led to an abundance of tea on the world market and presented Indian exports with stiff competition.

Rising production costs and sluggish home demand had added to the difficulties of many tea plantations, which were reducing their

use of fertilisers, weed-killers and pesticides. This would eventually lead to lower yields and make Indian tea less competitive and remunerative on world markets, Mr. Mukherjee said.

Commerce secretary P.K. Kaul said while world tea production was rising by five per cent a year, consumption was increasing by only two per cent. This had led to a progressive reduction in world prices since 1976.

India expects to export 240 million kilograms (240,000 tonnes) of tea in the current year ending next March compared with 225 million kilograms (225,000 tonnes) last year, a commerce ministry official said last month.

# 2 Iranians visit Bobby Sands' grave

LONDON, Aug. 4 (R) — Two Iranian deputies today visited the graves of "Irish strugglers" in Belfast, Tehran radio reported in a dispatch from Northern Ireland.

They visited the grave of Bobby Sands, first of the eight Irish Republican hunger strikers to die over the past three months, the radio, monitored by Reuters, said.

They also met the family of Kieran Doherty, the eighth Republican guerrilla to starve himself to death, who died on Sunday night, and had talks with

Stann Fein, political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the radio said.

It identified the deputies as Hojatoleslam Hadi Ghafari, a hard-line member of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP), and another IRP deputy from the city of Shiraz.

Hojatoleslam Ghafari, 47, is an ultra-Islamic clergyman who was recently seen carrying a pistol in Tehran at the head of crowds demonstrating in support of the government after the overthrow

# 'Air Force should be purged'

# France called centre of counter-revolution

ANKARA, Aug. 4 (R) — Iran has warned France that it would "react appropriately" if France, home for many Iranian exiles, became "a centre for counter-revolutionaries", government spokesman Behzad Nabavi was reported today as saying.

Iran's official Pars news agency quoted Mr. Nabavi as telling a press conference in Tehran yesterday that France's behaviour in accepting deposed President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr as a political refugee last week was "an unfriendly act on the part of France."

France had put obstacles in the way of attempts by the Iranian embassy staff in Paris to interview Mr. Bani-Sadr, Mr. Nabavi said.

France's decision to deliver four naval gunboats on order to Iran last week had no bearing on bilateral relations, and Iran's future policy towards France would be based on French actions, Mr. Nabavi said.

"If France becomes a centre for counter-revolutionaries the government of the Islamic republic of Iran will react appropriately," he added. He did not elaborate.

The Iranian government has ordered an inquiry into the air force following Mr. Bani-Sadr's flight to France last Wednesday

aboard an air force jet from Tehran's main airport.

Majlis (parliament) speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said at last Friday's prayer meeting at Tehran university: "We decided that the air force, which is one of the most sensitive organs of the country, should be purged."

Mr. Bani-Sadr, during his 17 months as president, restored to the air force dozens of officers imprisoned because they were identified with the rule of the late Shah.

Meanwhile in Vienna, an aide to Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said today that Austria is willing to grant asylum to former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr if he should request it but would not want him to be active politically.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, granted political asylum in France, has said he might go to Sweden or Austria if France banned his political activities.

The French Foreign Ministry said yesterday it would tighten restrictions on the former president's contacts with the press.

The Swedish foreign ministry said it could not grant him asylum since France had already done so.

# Pope readied for surgery

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 4 (R) — Pope John Paul II, recovering from an assassination attempt on May 13, underwent clinical tests today in preparation for a second stomach operation, the Vatican spokesman said.

The operation is intended to restore full function to the Pope's lower intestines, bypassed during emergency surgery after he was shot in St. Peter's Square by a Turkish extremist.

The spokesman, Father Romeo Panciroli, said the tests began yesterday. He said he could not confirm or deny that the operation would take place tomorrow, as suggested by some church sources.

The Pope's doctors at Rome's Gemelli hospital said on Saturday he had fully recovered from the viral infection he contracted in June and that surgery would be performed later this month after the tests.

Pope today established a new department of the Curia (Vatican government), the pontifical council for the family, to look into problems of the family in the modern world.

The Pope had been due to announce the setting up of the council on May 13, the day he was shot.

Australian Cardinal James Robert Knox, 67, was named president of the new council.

# French nuclear test carried out in Pacific atoll

PARIS, Aug. 4 (R) — France has conducted an underground nuclear test on the South Pacific atoll of Mururoa, the defence ministry announced today.

No details of the test, which coincided with a visit to French Polynesia by Defence Minister Charles Heru, were given.

The ministry statement said: "Within the framework of France's defence policy, which is a policy of peace, an underground nuclear test, the last of a series planned several months ago, has just been conducted at Mururoa."

Tests carried out under the previous administration of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing were not officially announced. The news was usually reported by New Zealand's seismicological observatory in Wellington.

The test programme was halted, pending a review of France's nuclear policy, less than a week after Socialist President Francois Mitterrand took office in May. Mr. Heru announced early in June that the tests would resume.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Royal couple cruise off Sardinian coast

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Aug. 4 (R) — The royal yacht Britannia with the honeymooning British Prince and Princess of Wales on board was off the coast of Sardinia today, a local radio station said. The radio said the yacht was less than 50 miles off the Emerald Coast in northeast Sardinia and might put in to the tiny port of Porto Cervo later today. The yacht was in constant contact with Porto Cervo radio and contact had also been made with the coastal radio stations of Porto Torres and Cagliari. A British embassy spokesman in Rome said he had no indication that the royal yacht would put in to a Sardinian port. The royal couple, who were married in London last Wednesday, left Gibraltar on Saturday for a Mediterranean cruise.

### U.N. cuts Iran quake toll drastically

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 4 (R) — United Nations relief officials have sharply revised downwards — from 8,000 to 1,500 — the estimated death toll in last week's earthquake in south-eastern Iran. Spokesman Francois Giuliani told reporters yesterday that his previous statement that 60,000 people had been injured in the quake was also greatly exaggerated. "We are glad that the toll was so much lower, but unhappy that our figures were so inaccurate," he said. Inna Tambina, a representative of the U.N. Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO) who went to Iran after the earthquake, supplied the revised estimate of casualties, after checking with the league of Red Cross societies and the Red Crescent Society of Iran.

### No retrial for alleged Reichstag arsonist

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, Aug. 4 (R) — Johannes van der Lubbe has failed to get permission from the West German supreme court for a retrial of his brother Marius, executed in 1933 on charges of setting fire to the Berlin Reichstag (parliament). Judicial rules forbade the court to decide on the case but Mr. Van der Lubbe could appeal to the West Berlin state court. The Reichstag fire occurred immediately after Hitler came to power and was used as an excuse to ban the Communist Party. Dutch Communist Marius van der Lubbe was convicted at a show trial of high treason and sentenced to death. Marius van der Lubbe was acquitted at the West Berlin district court last December on the grounds that his trial had been controlled by the Nazis and was, therefore, invalid but the higher state court quashed the acquittal in April as not conforming to judicial rules.

### Waldheim gets complaints by Baha'is

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 4 (R) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has received more than 4,000 complaints about the Iranian authorities' treatment of followers of the Baha'is faith, his spokesman has said. A spokesman for the religion, a breakthrough movement from Islam, said here last week that 70 Baha'is had been executed in Iran and there were fears for many more now in jail following summary arrest. The U.N. spokesman said yesterday that Mr. Waldheim passed the complaints to his human rights representative in Geneva. Asked why the secretary-general did not himself approach the Iranian authorities, the spokesman said the Geneva representative acted for him. "The secretary-general has many times stressed that he prefers to use quiet diplomacy in matters of human rights," the official said. Mr. Waldheim was away today, at the start of a visit to his native Austria.

### Outlawing Nazi books found impractical

BONN, Aug. 4 (R) — West Germany intends to make it a criminal offence to deny that the Nazis' Jewish holocaust took place, Minister of Justice Juergen Schmude was quoted today as saying. But Mr. Schmude said in an interview with the daily Frankfurter Rundschau that plans to make the sale of Hitler's Nazi creed "Mein Kampf" a criminal offence have been dropped. He said that at the instigation of relatives of victims the judicial system had already acted against statements that the mass murder of the Jewish people never happened, but the state should take never such prosecutions. The proscribing of Nazi books, films and records would, however, require so many exceptions for artistic and scholarly purposes that it would be impractical to pass a new law to plug old gaps, he said.

### James Brady has seizure but recovers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R) — White House Press Secretary James Brady, who was shot in the head on March 30 during the assassination attempt on President Reagan, had a seizure in his hospital room yesterday, the White House said. Mr. Brady, 40, underwent brain surgery immediately after he was wounded during the shooting outside a Washington hotel. A White House statement said Mr. Brady had a "grand mal seizure" immediately after breakfast at George Washington hospital, where Mr. Reagan underwent surgery after the attempted assassination. A brain scan showed no apparent cause for Mr. Brady's seizure and confirmed continuing healing of the brain injury, the White House said. Mr. Brady showed normal vital signs and slept under anaesthesia after medication.

# Guatemala's civil war without Civil War

General elections have been called in Guatemala for next March, but increasing guerrilla violence and economic deterioration make it unlikely that they will be open and free.

By William Christ

The most popular television programme in Guatemala in recent weeks was a spectacular film showing how 200 troops and policemen stormed a safe house and killed 14 Left-wing guerrillas.

The final scene of the film, as gripping as any thriller, showed the house in a residential suburb of Guatemala City being blown to smithereens. Guatemalans are accustomed to violence, but rarely has it been brought so dramatically and vividly into their homes. Some 25 people a day are now being killed in acts of politically motivated violence.

This is no par with El Salvador. But, unlike its neighbour, Guatemala is not yet in a state of civil war.

Amnesty International has charged that the Right-wing death squads were responsible for more than 3,000 murders last year and were directed from the office of Gen. Fernando Romeo Lucas, the Guatemalan President. In such an atmosphere, the guerrillas flourish.

The violence is also taking a heavy toll of the economy and is belatedly setting off alarm bells in Washington. Three weeks ago, a new U.S. ambassador was finally appointed to Guatemala after a gap of a year.

With a population of 7 million, Guatemala is the largest country in turbulent Central America. Its economy is the most diversified in the region and, until the violence intensified, the strongest. Oil has recently been discovered and the country is a large exporter of coffee, cotton and sugar as well as a favourite place for tourists.

But few people come simply to visit Guatemala these days. The

long queues of taxis waiting for business outside the half-empty hotels testify to the slump in tourism.

The rest of the economy is suffering equally. This year, growth in Gross Domestic Product will further decline to about 1.5 per cent compared with 3.5 per cent last year and an average 8 per cent in the late 1970s.

Net international reserves now stand at about \$350 million as against \$496 million at the end of 1980 and \$650 million at the end of 1979. This is enough for only three months' imports.

The only bright spot is oil production of about 6,500 barrels a day, or over one fifth of local needs.

There can be no hope for the economy until the violence subsides. General elections have been called for next March. It is hoped that the elections — if they are freely held and open to all — may defuse the situation and prevent outright civil war. But free elections are only a pious hope.

The military regime has been in power since 1954 and a CIA-engineered coup against the reformist Arbenz Government, which was accused of being Communist.

Gen. Lucas is supported by a coalition of Right-wing parties, who hold the balance of power in a rubber-stamp congress, and by the 15,000-strong military and the landowners.

The Christian Democrats and other moderate political parties believe they could form a coalition and foist a civilian presidential candidate onto the armed forces. He would then begin to open up the repressive political system and start a dialogue with the left.

Gen. Lucas, however, holds the key. He has told businessmen that he does not mind a civilian candidate providing he maintains the status quo.

The violence has left Guatemala without a political centre. In the name of fighting communism, all opposition is being persecuted. "My friends keep telling me to leave the country and live in peace," said a Christian Democrat, 80 of whose colleagues have been shot in the past 18 months.

On the extreme Right, the former Vice-President, Mr. Mario Sandoval Alarcon, who heads the National Liberation Movement, is

feverishly whipping up anti-Communist support. A presidential candidate, Mr. Sandoval has a clear view of the future:

"There is only one solution — military", he said.

On the extreme left, the guerrillas are moving into the capital as the raid on the safe house — used as an explosives factory — showed. As in so many other Latin American countries, the U.S. has a decisive role to play over whether a military or political solution should be followed.

Last month, Washington discreetly supplied Guatemala with 50 trucks and 100 jeeps — the first military aid since 1977, when the Carter Administration imposed a ban on military sales to Guatemala on human rights grounds. But since the congress is democratically controlled, the Reagan Administration will find it much more difficult to supply actual weaponry except in return for political concessions by the Guatemala military. Washington has let it be known that it wants a civilian president.

Gen. Vernon Walters, a former deputy head of the CIA, visited Guatemala in May on behalf of the State Department. His message, as paraphrased by a U.S. official, was "clean up a little and we can help you."

Many moderate politicians are afraid that the Reagan Administration, which is more warmly viewed in Guatemala, is just seeking a "facilitator" and that military aid would ignite a civil war. For the root cause of the social strife is the tremendous disparity of wealth and not "outside subversion." No firm evidence has come to light that Cuba is significantly aiding the guerrillas.

The top 2 per cent of the population is estimated to enjoy some 25 per cent of national income while the lower 50 per cent — all families — receives only 10-15 per cent.

It is significant that the passive, stoical Indians are increasingly joining the ranks of the guerrillas.

On the present showing, as a prominent Christian Democrat put it: "The elections will be held in the cemeteries."

The Financial Times News Feature

